MARCH 12, 1767. THE NUMBER 825.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the ANNUAL REGISTER.

— In vitium libertas excidit et vim
Dignam lege regi. HOR.

SIR,

I AM engaged in a viſit at a friend's houſe in the country, where I promiſed myſelf much ſatisfaction. I have, however, been greatly diſappointed in my expectations; for on my arrival here I found a houſe full of children, who are *humoured* beyond meaſure, and indeed abſolutely ſpoiled by the ridiculous indulgence of a fond mother. This unlucky circumſtance has ſubjected me to many inconveniences; and, as I am a man of a grave reſerved diſpoſition, has been a perpetual ſource of embarraſſment and perplexity. The ſecond day of my viſit, in the midſt of dinner, the eldeſt boy, who is eight years old, whipped off my periwig with great dexterity, and received the applauſe of the table for his humour and ſpirit. This lad, when he has reached his fourteenth year, and is big enough to lie without the maid, is to be ſent to a ſchool in the neighbourhood, which has no other merit than that of being but ſeven miles off. Six of the children are permitted to ſit at the table, who entirely monopolize the wings of fowls, and the moſt delicate morſels of every diſh; becauſe the mother has diſcovered that her children have not *ſtrong* ſtomachs. In the morning, before my friend is up, I generally take a turn upon the gravel walk, where I could wiſh to enjoy my own thoughts without interruption; but I am here inſtantly attended by my little tormentors, who follow me backwards and forwards, and play at what they call *Running after the Gentleman*. My whip, which was a preſent from an old friend, has been laſhed to pieces by one of the boys, who is fond of horſes; and the handle is turned into a hobby horſe. The main ſpring of my repeating watch has been broke in the nurſery; which, at the mother's requeſt, I had lent to the youngeſt boy, who was juſt breeched, and who cried to wear it. The mother's attention to the children entirely deſtroys all converſation; and once, as an amuſement for the evenings, we attempted to begin reading *Tom Jones*, but were interrupted, in the ſecond page, by little *Sammy*, who is ſuffered to whip his top in the parlour. I am known to be troubled with violent headachs; notwithſtanding which, another of the boys, without notice given, or any regard paid to the company, is permitted to break out into the braying of an aſs, for which the ſtrength of his lungs is commended; and a little miſs, at breakfaſt, is allowed to drink up all the cream, and put her fingers into the ſugar diſh, becauſe ſhe was once *ſickly*. I am teazed with familiarities, which I can only repay with a frown; and peſtered with the petulance of ludicrous prattle, in which I am unqualified to join. It is whiſpered in the family that I am a mighty good ſort of a man, but that I cannot *talk to children*. Nor am I the only perſon who ſuffers from this folly: A neighbouring clergyman, of great merit and modeſty, and much acquainted in the family, has received hints to forbear coming to the houſe, becauſe little *Sukey* always cries when ſhe ſees him, and has told her mamma ſhe cannot bear that *ugly parſon*.

Mrs. Qualm, my friend's wife, the mother of this hopeful offſpring, is perpetually breeding; or rather her whole exiſtence is ſpent in a ſeries of great bellies, lyings-in, viſitings, churchings, and chriſtenings. Every tranſaction of her life is dated from her ſeveral pregnancies. The grandmother, and the man-midwife, a ſerious ſenſible man, conſtantly reſide in the houſe, to be always ready on theſe ſolemn occaſions. She boaſts that no family has ever ſent out more numerous advertiſements for nurſes *with a fine breaſt of milk*. As her longings have of late been in the vegetable way, the garden is cultivated for this purpoſe alone, and totally filled with forward peaſe, and melon glaſſes, in hopes that ſhe may luckily long for what is at hand. She preſerves, to the utmoſt, the prerogative of frequent pregnancy; and, conſcious of the dignity and importance of being often *big*, exerts an abſolute authority over her huſband. He was once a keen foxhunter, but has long ago dropped his hounds; his wife having remonſtrated that his early riſing diſturbed the family unſeaſonably, and having dreamed that he broke his leg in leaping a ditch.

I revere Mrs. Qualm as the mother, and only wiſh I could recommend her as the manager of children. I hope this letter may fall into her hands, to convince her how abſurd it is to ſuppoſe that others can be as much intereſted in her own children as herſelf. I would teach her that what I complain of as matter of inconvenience may, one day, prove to her a ſevere trial; and that early licentiouſneſs will, at laſt, mock that paternal affection from whoſe miſtaken indulgence it aroſe.

I am yours, X. Y. Z.

AS an inſtance of the honour which the Britiſh ſailors think due to their calling and officers, I was told a ſtory, by a perſon who ſerved ſome time under Sir Charles Wager, that when that Admiral was with a fleet up the Baltick in 1762, during his ſtay in the road of Copenhagen the King of Denmark was entertained one day on board the Admiral's ſhip, and while the company were walking the quarter deck, one ſailor ſays to another, "Demme Jack, do you ſee what "an unmannerly fellow this ſame King is? Why, he "wears his hat before the Admiral!" "Why, replies "Jack, where would you have him learn manners? I "ſuppoſe he was never aboard a ſhip before."

QUESTION *addreſſed to Lady------*

WHY is a *Gardener* the moſt extraordinary man in the world?

Anſwer. Becauſe no man has more buſineſs upon *Earth*, and always gives good *Grounds* for what he does. He commands his *Thyme*. He is maſter of his *Mint*, and fingers *Penny-Royal*. He raiſes his *Salary* every year, and it is a bad year indeed that does not produce a *Plum*. He meets with more *Boughs* than a Miniſter of State. He makes more *Beds* than the French King, and has in them more *Painted Ladies*; and more genuine *Roſes* and *Lilies* than are to be found at a country wake. He makes *Raking* his buſineſs more than his diverſion, as many other Gentlemen do. He can boaſt more *Rapes* than any other *Rake* in the kingdom: His wife, notwithſtanding, has enough *Lad's Love* and *Hearts Eaſe*, and never wiſhes for *Weeds*. Diſtempers, fatal to others, never hurt him; for he walks the better for the *Gravel*, and thrives moſt in a *Conſumption*. He can boaſt of more *Bleeding Hearts* than your Ladyſhip, and more *Laurels*, if poſſible, than his Majeſty of Pruſſia; but his greateſt pride, and the world's greateſt envy, is, he can have *Yew* whenever he pleaſes.

A POEM upon HEADS.

Occaſioned by the celebrated lecture upon that ſubject. Compoſed and ſpoken by one of the young Gentlemen of Mr. Rule's *academy in* Iſlington, *at their publick examination at Chriſtmas* 1765.

SO many orators on heads declaim,
I muſt ſtand forth a rival of their fame;
A world of fun I know you'll all expect,
Without delay then I'll theſe heads diſſect:
Here Gentlemen's a ſcull, whoſe monſtrous ſize
I ſee already fills you with ſurpriſe;
I ſearch the cerebellum and the brain,
Heavens! how much matter do they both contain!
This brain each nation's intereſts could ſcan,
Our politician ſmoak'd each ſtateſman's plan;
None ever better could adjuſt the ſcale
Of Europe's peace, when o'er a pot of ale.
Here Gentlemen's a head not quite ſo big,
Once dignify'd with an enormous wig;
The owner, greateſt critick of his age,
Knew every law acknowledg'd by the ſtage;
Commas and points could ſet exactly right,
And quote, to prove his ſenſe, the Stagyrite:
For taſte and genius I have ſearch'd the brain,
Thro' every corner, but my ſearch was vain.
Here Gentlemen's a head made for a ſhow,
The owner of it was a very beau;
Upon the brain no trace I hope to find,
To a beau's body's ſeldom join'd a mind.
The next head, Sirs, that does your eyes engage,
Is of a Blood, the greateſt of the age;
None better knew each brothel of the town,
Or knock'd in nightly broils more watchmen down.
This is a Buck's, who, at the ſocial fire,
Could by his catches loudeſt mirth inſpire.
This here's an Alderman's, nor let it raiſe
Your wonder that to view it horns diſplays;
And, like the jemmy brethren of their kind,
Bulls heads before and cows teats hang behind.
Who own'd this head? A Miniſter of State,
But hold, my ſatire muſt not laſh the great,
For fear the pillory ſhould be my fate.
So here my lecture ends, to ſave my ears;
Heads I diſſect, but not the heads of Peers.

A LIST *of* LETTERS *in the Poſt Office at* PETERSBURG.

MARK Clark, Four Mile Creek. Walter Spence, Prince Edward. George Banks, James River. Capt. William Pritchard, Accomack. Archibald Mackbride, James River. John Collins, Dinwiddie. John Speed, Lunenburg. Richard Starke, Flying Point. Captain Williams, of the Montgomery. William Smith, Lunenburg. Mr. Standback, July Point. Henry Cocke, Brunſwick. Rev. Ichabad Camp, Amherſt. Capt. John Walker, James River. David Hunter, Prince George. William Bonner, Prince George. Hugh Moody, James River. Daniel Stephenſon, James River. James Harnſon, Dinwiddie. Capt. Necks, Peterſburg. William Willis, Suſſex. Dorman March, James River. Walter Spiers, Merchant. James Baird, and Co. James River. Clement Read, Lunenburg. Col. William Kennon, Charles City. Richard Rockett. Mr. Fiſher, Brunſwick. John Edmunds, James River. Rev. James Garden, James River. James Burrow, James River. Thomas Cocke, Dinwiddie. Peter Woodle, City Point. William Bracey, Blandford. William Buſhy, James River. Thomas Proctor, Prince George. James Wilſon, Peterſburg. Thomas James, James River. Daniel Fraſier, Culloden. Rev. John Neviſon, Brunſwick.

Liſt of letters in the Poſt Office at Warwick.

THOMAS Bolling, Cobb's. Samuel Brooks. James Burrow, 2 letters. Rev. Robert Barnet, Amelia. Buchanan and Simmons. Richard Booker, Cheſterfield. Wilton Burford, Cumberland. Thomas Bedford. Charles Barret, Cumberland. Bowler Cocke, Shirley. Bowler Cocke, Bremo. Philip Cobham. Robert Crawford. Alexander Chapman. William Cary. Thomas Dickſon, 4 letters. Peter Dubec, City Point. Thomas Eiſkine, 2 letters, Mecklenburg. Benjamin Harris. Andrew Hamilton. John Hunter, North Carolina. Sarah Happer, Mount Proſpect. Peter Johnſton, 4 letters, Prince Edward. Archibald Kyle, 2 letters. John Lathory. James Luſk. Thomas Moſely, Henrico. Ebenezer Mackie. Capt. John Mcnabb. John McCalleſter. John Maddiſon, Auguſta. Alexander Marſhall, 2 letters. Capt. Theodorick Munford. John Moor, Prince Edward. Edward Moody, Cheſterfield. Capt. Thomas Mather. Honora Meredith, Weſtover. Archibald Nicoll. David Nicholas. Henry Robertſon, Amelia. Richard Allen, 2 letters, Bermuda Hundred. Capt. Thomas Symore. Nathaniel Terry, Halifax. Henry Talman. Iſham Talbot, Bedford. John Wayles, 3 letters, Charles City. Patty Wayles, Charles City. James Webſter. William White. Meſſrs Amos and James Lad, Charles City. Meſſrs Holt and Gregory, Charles City. Col. Benjamin Harriſon. Thomas Glaſſock, Halifax. Thomas Jones, Amelia. Clement Read, Charlotte. Major Richard Royal. Patrick McNeill. John Searle. Capt. Richard Watkins, 2 letters. Capt. Robert Walker. Fultone Clongings, Colcheſter.

A Liſt of Letters in the Poſt Office at NEWCASTLE.

GEORGE ROOTES, Matapony river. Col. Thomas Moore, Virginia. Richard Chapman, Hanover. Robert Elliot, King William. Mrs. Lucy Booth, Hanover. Philemon Woodward, Virginia. Capt. John Lawrence, Hanover. Robert Heſter, Louiſa. John Lipſcomb, King William. Doctor Strachan, King William county, Virginia. William Roan, Virginia. Thomas Claiborne, King William. James Maurey, Virginia. John Johnſon, weaver, at Col. Bernard Moore's, Virginia. Rev. Joſeph Tickell, Louiſa county, Virginia. Simon Stubfield, York river, Virginia. John Aſhbourne, York river, Virginia. Sarah Harris, Virginia. Doctor William Ellice, at Col. Thomas Moore's, King William. Francis Clark, Hanover county, Virginia. Rev. David Moſſum, New Kent. Robert Kerr, near the Redley. Alexander Glaſs Strachan, at Doctor Strachan's, King William. James Hubbard, New Kent. Rev. Mr. Skyring, King William. James Foſter, King William. William Poindexter, New Kent. Thomas King, King William. Capt. Richard Meaux, New Kent. Col. William Macon, New Kent, 3 letters.

LONDON, *November* 8.

THE following humurous affair is ſaid to have happened laſt Sunday ſe'nnight: Two Gentlemen hired a ſingle horſe chair of a livery ſtable keeper in Biſhopſgate ſtreet, to go a few miles into the country. Before they had got far from town they were met by ſome cuſtom houſe officers, who obliged them to diſmount; and finding a ſmall piece of India goods in the ſeat of the chaiſe, the officers not only ſecured the ſame, but they likewiſe carried off the horſe and chaiſe, leaving the Gentlemen to purſue the remainder of their journey in the beſt manner they were able. And this week the Gentlemen were obliged to ſatisfy the owner of the horſe and chaiſe for the value of the ſame, as they found they were irrevocably forfeited, and the whole loſs fell upon themſelves.

We hear that a perſon in Glamorganſhire has invented a machine which ſhows, by the ſun's altitude at any time of the day, the following particulars, viz. the latitude of the place, azimuth, and amplitude (time to twelve ſeconds) the variation of the compaſs, and the ſun's true tract, in a manner never before attempted, right and oblique aſcenſion and difference, and this by plain inſpection only, without the uſe of calculations; and it is preſumed, by the help of a good common watch, there will be no doubt of nearly knowing the eaſting and weſting of a ſhip, a thing ſo long ſought after, in vain, by men of learning and knowledge. Likewiſe a quadrant, of ſuch conſtruction that the true horizon may be ſeen within three inches of the eye; and, for that reaſon, will not be attended with thoſe inconveniencies which Hadley's and Davis's are. Hence thoſe of knowledge, in this affair, muſt allow that ſolar obſervations may be nearer given.

A young woman, ſervant to a tradeſman in New ſtreet, near Shoe lane, who had been outaſked to a young man at St. Bride's church, waited for the bridegroom, by his appointment, on Monday morning laſt, at the church door, in order to be married; he came indeed, but, to the great diſappointment of the poor girl, he told her he could not ſpare time to be married then, and went away.

Nov. 11. Among the other new dreſſes preparing for the enſuing ſeaſon is that of the Ladies head dreſs. Several are formed, but the grand one is that of the caſtle toupees, or curls, ſeven inches high above the forehead.

Yeſterday a deſperate battle was fought, for a wager of 20 guineas, and large bets depending, near the Bell in St. George's Fields, between Lion, the fighting waterman of Lambeth, and a Blackamoor ſailor; when, after an engagement of near 43 minutes, victory declared for the waterman.

Nov 13. Laſt Thurſday, about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, two fellows, one of whom ſeemed to be a countryman, fell to playing pitch and toſs near the new church in the Strand. The countryman won all the other fellow's money, who (like a true gameſter) ventured his coat, waiſtcoat, hat, and ſhirt, in order to recover it back; but he loſt all, and was obliged to go home ſtark naked. His clothes were ſold upon the ſpot to a Jew, who got a dead pennyworth of them. The countryman would have given him his ſhirt, had it not been for his ill manners.

They write from Paris that it was computed the ſettlement and fortifying the iſland of Hiſpaniola would coſt the Crown of France twenty millions of livres.

Account of ſome freſh difficulties which have ariſen in the North American *trade, in a letter from* America.

"The regulations made during the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, though intended to liberate the trade of this country, has nevertheleſs laid it under freſh difficulties. It is true the Stamp Act has been repealed, and the duty on moloſſes reduced from threepence to a penny per gallon. The firſt of theſe indulgences is undoubtedly a great relief to the Americans; but as the price of moloſſes is but ſixpence a gallon, ſtill the duty of a penny is too high on an article ſo eſſential to almoſt every branch of our commerce, that without it we could not take off a third of thoſe manufactures which we annually import from the mother country.

"The exportation of foreign ſugars from hence to the foreign parts of Europe was a very conſiderable object to Engliſh Americans, and enabled them to ſend large remittances to your ſide of the water for manufactures; but this exportation is now clogged up with ſuch expenſes that we cannot meet the merchants of any other nation, upon an equal footing, at any of the European markets.

"Let me alſo tell you a conſequence which has juſt reſulted by prohibiting our importation of rum from the foreign iſlands of the Weſt Indies. A rich company of merchants from Holland have lately agreed with the planters to take off as much of their ſugars, &c. as his Daniſh Majeſty permitted them to export to foreign countries, and have even lent them 200,000 l. ſterling at 6 per cent. intereſt, for 20 years, provided the planters buy what foreign manufactures they import entirely from the Dutch. Formerly we uſed to furniſh the Daniſh iſlands with the principal part of their manufactures, and their rum was of the greateſt uſe in our African trade, our inland intercourſes, and our various fiſheries; but when the Danes ſaw that we were no longer to deal with them, they very ſenſibly declined dealing with us, and now all thoſe advantages are entirely engroſſed by the Dutch, which were formerly enjoyed by the ſubjects of England."

Nov. 20. On the 4th inſtant an extraordinary marriage was performed at Thorne, in Yorkſhire. A man of that place ſold his wife to a neighbour for five ſhillings, to whom he delivered her in a halter; but the purchaſer being deſirous of having her ſecured to him by marriage, a few days after went with the former huſband to Doncaſter, to apply for licenſe to ſolemnize the ſame, which they obtained, and the ceremony was accordingly performed at the above time and place, when the firſt huſband became father, and gave her away, the miniſter not knowing any thing of the circumſtances of the affair.

When the King of Pruſſia and Prince Ferdinand ſeparated, it is ſaid no further occaſion was given for the quarrel than this: At a great review the King ſaid, *Je ne ſuis pas content de vos troupes aujourd'hui.* Your troops diſpleaſed me to-day. On which he anſwered, *Sire! Je ſuis faché de vous dire que vos troupes ne ſont pas content de vous.* I am ſorry to ſay, Sire! the troops are diſpleaſed with you.

Intelligence Extraordinary.

A few days ago a poor miſerable object, almoſt ſtarved to death, aſked charity of a *dignified Lawyer in the Temple*, and told him her name was *Honeſty*, the daughter of *Conſcience*; to which he replied, *Away, woman, I know nothing of you or your family; if I ſee you here again, you will be ſent to the Houſe of Correction.*

We hear from ſeveral parts of an iſland, once famous for liberty, that the poor (who are now in a ſtarving condition) have come to a reſolution to kill and ſalt up all the priſoners that have been confined in gaol above ſix months, and are ſo baſe as to perſiſt in not being able to pay their debts. Some perſons of humanity here wiſh the ſame method might be made uſe of by our patriotick M ——; as the great numbers of priſoners, now confined in this kingdom, are a burthen to community. Several uſeful conſequences would be the reſult of thoſe meaſures: The poor might be fed at a low price, the plaintiff's malice gratified, the priſoner releaſed from a confinement that is worſe than death, and the publick eaſed of the burthen of maintaining ſo many uſeleſs people.

NEW YORK, *February* 5.

Captain Jones, in 31 days from Porto Prince, ſays the French are extremely ſcrupulous of trading with any Engliſh veſſels, and none of the Engliſh people ſuffered to go aſhore.

Letters from Georgia inform that the ſloop Mary, James Sheffield maſter, which ſailed from Savannah for St. Auguſtine, with the Hon. William Grover, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of Eaſt Florida, and ſeveral other paſſengers, on board, was unfortunately caſt away on the coaſt of Florida, to the ſouthward of the Matanzas. All the people, except two of his Honour's ſervants, who were drowned, got on ſhore, where they remained until taken off by a Bermudian ſloop; on board of which Mr. Grover, from the fatigue and hardſhips he had undergone, languiſhed for a ſhort time and died. Thoſe who ſurvived are ſafe arrived at St. Auguſtine.

PHILADELPHIA, *Feb.* 9.

About a fortnight ago the wife of an old Gentleman of this city, who is now upwards of 84 years of age, took her flight from this world to the world of ſpirits, and her huſband affectionately followed her to the grave on crutches; ſince which he has had the reſolution to take into his arms, by marriage, a young vigorous nymph of twenty five, who kindly conſented to ſupply the place of the deceaſed matron. May they enjoy all poſſible nuptial felicities.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Grenada, *to his friend in this city, dated October* 21, 1766.

"We have had this morning, at 5 o'clock, a ſevere ſhock of an earthquake, which laſted about 2 minutes. The houſes ſhook ſo much that, if I had been in a brick or ſtone one, I ſhould certainly have quitted it; however, it has done no damage that I have heard of. The morning was extremely clear and ſerene, without the leaſt breath of air preceptible at the time of the ſhock."

A later account from Grenada informs that ſeveral ſtone buildings, on plantations in the country, were ſhattered by the earthquake on the 21ſt of October. That on the 24th of that month, at night, two other ſmart ſhocks were felt there without doing any hurt. That it was alſo felt in the iſlands of St Vincent and Curacoa, at the very moment it happened there. And that at the iſland of Trinidad it was dreadful beyond deſcription. It was reported that the face of the whole iſland was totally changed, whole mountains being levelled, and that the earth was ſo ſtrongly agitated as to make it impoſſible for a perſon to ſtand.

Extract of a letter from Bridgetown, Barbados, *dated January* 1, 1767.

"Saturday night, the 27th ult between 9 and 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in an old houſe adjoining the river, on the ſouth ſide of the town, through the careleſſneſs or wilfulneſs of a Negro. I think I may truly ſay it has almoſt completed the deſtruction of this town. It burnt down all along the Cage, where the former fire began; and notwithſtanding the wind was at N. E. it burnt all one ſide of the Green, up to the houſe where Mr. Moe lived, adjoining to Mr Michael Duncan's, by the church. Every houſe between ſaid Duncan's and the Cage, cloſe to the river and Church ſtreet, are laid in aſhes. The number of dwelling-houſes is 48, and above 60 ſtores; ſo that almoſt every perſon that did not ſuffer in the laſt fire did in this."

Feb. 12. Capt. Styles, from Barbados, informs us that as Judge Fairchild and another Gentleman were returning to Bridgetown, in a chariot, on the 18th ult. in the evening, they were fired at, and the ball went through the chariot, but did no other damage; whereupon the Judge jumped out of the carriage, and ſeized the Negro that had fired at them, and ſafely conducted him to gaol.

By Capt. Styles we learn that on the firſt of December the ſloop Bee, William Robertſon maſter, was run aſhore at Anguilla. It was reported that the maſter was drowned, but there is great reaſon to believe both he and the mate were murdered. She was loaded in Charleſtown by Col. Lawrence, is ſaid to belong to Liverpool, and was bound to Grenada.

Extract of a letter from Barbados, *December* 30.

"Such a diſmal train of misfortunes have ſo cloſely followed each other, during this unhappy year, that our diſtreſſed iſland will, for a century to come, feel their oppreſſive weight. Bridgetown has again ſuffered by another dreadful fire; 60 or 70 dwelling-houſes were deſtroyed by the raging flames laſt Saturday night, the 27th inſtant, beſides ſtores, and ſmaller buildings. The part of the town that is burnt was the reſidence of moſt of our principal merchants, ſeveral of whom have ſuffered very conſiderably. The fire might have been eaſily extinguiſhed, I am told, in its infancy; but, through the ſupine indolence and inactivity of the people, was ſuffered to ſpread itſelf. The Barbadians have no notion of preventing the progreſs of fires. Inſtead of running to give their aſſiſtance at the houſe on fire, they employ themſelves in removing their houſehold goods, &c. into the ſuburbs, while the flames fly in triumph over their houſes. To the hardy ſailors the preſervation of many houſes is owing, who, by their induſtry and activity, did conſiderable ſervice in the late fire. You muſt note that ſince the laſt conflagration the people have been rebuilding the town on the ſame irregular plan it formerly ſtood, notwithſtanding they had experienced how many inconveniences that irregularity occaſioned in the time of their terrible diſaſter. However, none of theſe new houſes are burnt. The loſs by this laſt fire is pretty large; and muſt it not ſeem amazing to all ſtrangers that, after the dreadful fire in May laſt, no means were fallen upon by the inhabitants of this iſland, in order to prevent the like calamitous misfortune for the future, I mean as far as human ſagacity and induſtry could effect it? My heart bleeds for the diſtreſſes of my country; but I hope, I flatter myſelf, that your countrymen will not ſo far diveſt themſelves of the feelings of humanity as to neglect following the charitable example of our mother country, which has ſo generouſly contributed to alleviate our misfortunes.

"It is evident, to thoſe who are in the leaſt acquainted with commerce, that no iſland can be in a flouriſhing condition without it. Barbados was lately elevated by trade far beyond any of the neighbouring iſlands. She enjoyed this ſuperiority chiefly from her advantageous ſituation, being placed to windward of the other iſles. From her extent of commerce, our metropolis was very much enlarged; and merchants were daily coming over to make a ſettlement among us. The pleaſing ſcene is now altered. Near half the houſes of our late flouriſhing town is now a heap of rubbiſh, many of our merchants ruined, and others greatly diſcouraged from trade by their loſſes, and the conſtant dread of the like calamities. Unleſs proper ſalutary meaſures are purſued, to prevent and extinguiſh fires, the town will never be rebuilt; and thus trade and commerce will decay, and the whole iſland be ruined. But I hope they will now be convinced of the neceſſity and expediency of forming the town on a regular plan, of providing fire engines, and forming themſelves into fire companies, as with you; fixing pumps in the ſtreets, ladders on their houſes, getting leather buckets, &c. &c. all which conveniences they want."

Extract of another letter from Barbados, *December* 30.

"We cannot tell the exact number of houſes and ſtores that are burnt, but we imagine at leaſt one hundred are deſtroyed, a large ſhare of which were fine large houſes. The people here ſeem infatuated, for notwithſtanding many great fires have happened here within ten years, yet they had no conveniences for extinguiſhing the fire; not even buckets or pails were to be had, to bring water to put it out. The fire gradually went to the windward, and burnt all the houſes, until there were no more left; and we really think not a hogſhead of water was thrown on it. Not a fire engine in order; for if only one good engine could have been got, not one half of the houſes would have been conſumed. It continued burning until daylight in the morning of the 28th. People now ſeem to be reſolved on forming fire companies, and ſome of the principal men here have met on the occaſion; and they have requeſted us to ſend to you for copies of your Fire Company articles, in order that they may conform to them as much as poſſible."

Laſt week Col. George Croghan arrived here from the Illinois, by the way of New Orleans, Penſacola, and New York; and we have the pleaſure of informing our readers that this Gentleman has not only happily confirmed the peace he made the year before, with the numerous tribes which compoſe the Weſtern confederacy, but he has adjuſted, on terms very beneficial to his Majeſty's intereſt, the great conteſt which ſubſiſted between the Northern and Weſtern confederacy.

The following extraordinary phenomenon is tranſmitted from Paris.

JANE Moliſon, of the town of Richlieu, was, on the 6th of September 1733, ſtruck into a ſtate of inſanity, and refuſed to ſee either huſband, relations, or

friends; nor would ſhe walk, but was carried to bed, hiding her face with her hands, that ſhe might neither ſee nor ſpeak to any body, though ſhe was ſenſible of her condition, as ſhe has ſince declared.

She ſtill kept her bed, would not eat before any body, but often complained of pains all over her body: She was obliged to be taken out of bed, like a child, when it was thought neceſſary to make it, and replaced in the ſame manner, not ſuffering any body to look at her, and ſtill hiding her face with her hands.

About ten years ago her huſband died; this gave her no uneaſineſs; her effects were carried off, and ſhe was taken to her huſband's brother's without uttering a ſingle word: The prieſts attending her often, without being able to get any thing out of her but continued ſighs. Her brother died about four years ago; but ſhe remained inſenſible: In ſhort a thouſand ſurpriſing circumſtances attend this little affair.

On the 6th of laſt September, juſt ſeventeen years on that day ſince this unaccountable malady ſeized her, ſhe came down from her chamber, embraced her ſiſter-in-law and her nephews as if ſhe had been ill but one night, and recollected all that had paſſed during the ſeventeen years: She went to maſs, and at her return fell to her uſual occupation; ſhe perfectly remembered every thing that ſhe had learned, even her prayers, which ſhe had not once ſaid during her illneſs. The ſudden air had no effect upon her, though ſhe had been ſo long confined; ſhe ſays ſhe never ſlept one hour together during the whole time, and never was in any other attitude than ſitting with her head leaning on her breaſt. Now ſhe eats, drinks, and works, and is as well as ever ſhe was; ſhe appears to be about fifty five. This extraordinary caſe, ſays the letter writer, I had occular proof of; and it can be atteſted by almoſt every inhabitant of this place.

The following is a true copy of the original lodged in the Tower of London.

GEORGE NEVIL, brother to the great Earl of Warwick, at his inſtallment into his Archbiſhoprick of York, in the year 1470, made a feaſt for the Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy, wherein he ſpent

300 quarters of wheat, 300 tun of ale, 104 tun of wine, 1 pipe of ſpiced wine, 80 fat oxen, 6 wild bulls, 300 pigs, 1004 weathers, 300 hogs, 300 calves, 3000 geeſe, 3000 capons, 100 peacocks, 200 cranes, 200 kids, 2000 chickens, 4000 pidgeons, 4000 rabbits, 204 bitterns, 4000 ducks, 400 hernſies, 200 pheaſants, 500 partridges, 4000 woodcocks, 400 plovers, 100 curlews, 100 quails, 1000 eggets, 200 rees, 4000 bucks and does and roe-bucks, 155 hot veniſon paſties, 1000 diſhes of jellies, 4000 cold veniſon paſties, 2000 hot cuſtards, 4000 ditto cold, 400 tarts, 300 pikes, 300 breams, 8 ſeals, 4 porpoiſes.

At this feaſt the Earl of Warwick was ſteward, the Earl of Bedford treaſurer, the Lord Haſtings comptroller; with many noble officers ſervitors.

1000 cooks, 62 kitchiners, 515 ſcullions.

A remarkable ſtory of a Gentleman walking in his ſleep, as related by a foreigner.

PAYING a viſit to a friend in the country, I met there an Italian Gentleman, called Agoſtine Forſari, who was, it ſeems, a night walker, or a perſon, who, whilſt aſleep, does all the actions of one awake. He did not ſeem to exceed the age of thirty, was lean, black, and of an extreme melancholy complexion; had a ſedate underſtanding, a great penetration, and a capacity for the moſt abſtracted ſciences; his extraordinary fits uſed generally to ſeize him in the wane of the moon, but with the greater violence in the autumn and winter, than in the ſpring and ſummer. I had a ſtrange curioſity to be an eyewitneſs of what was told me, and had prevailed with his valet-de chambre to give me notice when his maſter was likely to renew his vagary. One night, about the end of September, after ſupper, the company amuſed themſelves with little plays, and Seignior Agoſtine made one among the reſt. He afterwards retired and went to bed about eleven; his valet came ſoon after, and told us that his maſter would that night have a walking fit, and deſired us, if we pleaſed, to come and obſerve him. I came to his bed ſide with a light in my hand, and ſaw him lying upon his back, with his eyes open, but fixed, which was a ſure ſign, it ſeems, of his approaching diſorder. I took him by the hands, and found them very cold; felt his pulſe, and found it ſo ſlow that his blood ſeemed to have no circulation. At or about midnight Seignior Agoſtine drew the curtains briſkly, roſe, and dreſſed himſelf well enough. I approached him with the candle at his very noſe, and found him inſenſible, with his eyes ſtill wide open and immoveable. Before he put on his hat, he took his belt, out of which the ſword had been removed for fear of accidents; for ſome of theſe night walkers will deal their blows like madmen, without any reſerve.

In this equipage did Seignior Agoſtine walk backwards and forwards in his chamber ſeveral times; he came to the fire ſide, ſat down in an elbow chair, and went ſome little time after into a cloſet, where was his portmanteau; he fumbled in it a long time, turned every thing topſy-turvy, and after putting every thing in order, he ſhut again the portmanteau, and put the key in his pocket, whence he drew a letter, and put it over the chimney. He went to the chamber door and opened it, and proceeded down ſtairs. When he came to the bottom, one of the company getting a great fall, Seignior Agoſtine ſeemed frightened at the noiſe, and mended his pace. The valet bid us walk ſoftly, and not to ſpeak, becauſe when any noiſe was made near him, and intermixed with his dreams, he became furious, and ran with the greateſt precipitancy, as if purſued.

He traverſed the whole court, which was very ſpacious, and proceeded directly to the ſtable; he went in, ſtroaked and careſſed his horſe, bridled him, and was going to ſaddle him, but not finding the ſaddle in its uſual place, he ſeemed very uneaſy, like a man diſappointed; he mounted however his horſe, and galloped to the houſe door, which was ſhut. He diſmounted, and taking up a cabbage ſtalk, he knocked furiouſly againſt the door; after a great deal of labour loſt, he remounted his horſe, guided him to the pond, which was at the other end of the court, let him drink, went afterwards and tied him to his manger, and then returned to the houſe with great agility. At the noiſe ſome ſervants made in the kitchen he was very attentive, came near to the door, and clapped his ear to the keyhole; but paſſing all on a ſudden to the other ſide, he entered a low parlour, where was a billiard table; he walked backwards and forwards, and uſed the ſame poſtures as if he had been playing effectually. He proceeded thence to a pair of virginals, upon which he could play pretty well, and made ſome jangling. At laſt, after two hours exerciſe, he returned up ſtairs to his chamber, and threw himſelf in his clothes upon the bed, where we found him next morning at nine in the ſame poſture we had left him; for, upon theſe occaſions, he ever ſlept eight or ten hours together. His valet told us there were but two ways to recover him out of theſe fits; one was to tickle him ſtrongly upon the ſoles of his feet, the other, to ſound a horn or trumpet at his ears.

WILLIAMSBURG, MARCH 12.

This day the GENERAL ASSEMBLY met at the Capitol, purſuant to their adjournment.

On Tueſday the 3d inſtant was married Mr. Robert Fergus, of Amelia county, aged 83, to Anne Jones, a girl of between 14 and 15, being his third wife.

Entered in the diſtrict of Accomack.

Jan. 15. Nancy, Robert Brookhouſe, from Salem, with 160 buſhels of ſalt, 75 wt. of cheeſe, ſundry wooden, iron, and earthen ware, 2 hhds. and 12 barrels of rum, 4 barrels of brown ſugar, and 7 hhds. and 1 barrel of moloſſes.

28. Proſperous, William Prichard, from Boſton, with 1 cheſt of European goods, 1 tierce of cheeſe, 6 quintals of fiſh, 4 caſks of ſalt, ſundry iron and earthen ware, 15 barrels of pickled fiſh, 8 barrels of apples, 8 barrels of potatoes, 6 kegs of ſalmon, 1 firkin of butter, 8800 feet of pine boards, 1 tierce of ſaddles and oſnabrugs, 1 bundle of blankets, 2 caſks of raiſins, 200 wt. of ſhot, half a barrel of gunpowder, 1 box of pipes, 3 quarter caſks of wine, 1 box of tea, 2 barrels of loaf ſugar, 1 bale of ginger, 1 bale of pimenta, 1 bag of coffee, and 100 l. caſh.

Feb. 5. Salvina, Nathaniel Ellis, from Boſton, with 5 barrels of rum, certain hollow iron, earthen, and wood ware, 5 quintals of fiſh, 100 wt. of cheeſe, 3 caſks of moloſſes, 2 hhds. of rum, 6 barrels of brown ſugar, 1 box of linens and checks, 200 wt of ſhot, 1 caniſter of tea, and 4 barrels of foreign brown ſugar.

24. Friendſhip, James Huffington, from Antigua, with 6 hhds. of white ſugar, 9 hhds. of rum, and 30 johanneſſes in caſh.

27. Little Betſey, Zephaniah Brown, from Rhode Iſland, with 2 ſaddles, 1 box of glaſs ware, 1 caſk of ſtone ware, 3 barrels of apples, 2 riding chairs, 18 houſe chairs, 2 tables, a parcel of earthen ware, 400 wt of cheeſe, 1 barrel of coffee, 150 wt. of loaf ſugar, and 7 hhds. 2 tierces, and 3 barrels of moloſſes.

Cleared.

Feb. 17. Dolphin, Joſhua Ardis, for New York, with 1 hhd. of wheat, 18 tierces of flax ſeed, and 1626 buſhels of corn.

20. Speedwell, Enos Seeley, for Philadelphia, with 600 buſhels of oats, 200 buſhels of corn, 30 buſhels of peaſe, 50 buſhels of wheat, and 2000 barrel ſtaves.

23. Neptune, Benjamin Smith, for Boſton, with 1400 buſhels of corn, 12 buſhels of peaſe, and 1700 barrel ſtaves.

24. Little Hannah, William Wallop, for Bermudas, with 850 buſhels of corn, 200 buſhels of oats, and a quantity of live ſtock.

24. Mary Anne, Robert Maclean, for New Providence, with 1000 buſhels of corn, 3 barrels of pork, 1 barrel of beef, and 1000 ſhingles.

Cleared from the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

Feb. 20. Virginia, Alexander Thompſon, for Glaſgow, with 329 hhds. of tobacco, 3 hhds. of ſkins, 1 puncheon and 1 barrel of rum, 1000 feet of inch boards, 10,000 ſtaves, and 4 ſmall bags of cotton.

25. Dunkirk, William Scott, for Leghorn, with 6276 buſhels of wheat.

28. Benjamin, John Whitford, for Salem, with 1900 buſhels of corn, 25 buſhels of peaſe, and 10 buſhels of beans.

March 3. Induſtry, John Buckler, for Barbados, with 2678 buſhels of corn, 200 buſhels of peaſe, 100 barrels of pork, 2 barrels of lard, 50,000 ſhingles, 900 ſtaves, 1 hhd. of hams, and 1 box of European goods.

Advertiſements.

Smithfield, March 11, 1767.

I INTEND for GREAT BRITAIN immediately.

2‖ JOHN MUIRHEAD.

NORFOLK, *March* 10, 1767.

WHEREAS MANN PAGE, Eſquire, hath empowered us to receive the ſeveral ſums due for Negroes ſold by him at *Hanover*, and hath aſſigned over the notes of hand taken at the ſale to us, we therefore give notice that attendance will be given in *Williamſburg* from the 10th to the laſt of APRIL next, in order to receive payment thereof. BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

NATHANIEL KEITH & JOHN HATCH,

TAILORS,

PROPOSE, by the favour of their friends and the publick, to carry on their buſineſs in all its branches, in the ſhop oppoſite to Mr. *John Greenhow*'s ſtore, on the main ſtreet in *Williamſburg*, where Gentlemen may depend on having their clothes made in the beſt manner and neweſt faſhion: Alſo, Ladies riding habits made in the moſt faſhionable manner.

N. B. I take this opportunity to inform my former cuſtomers that they may depend on having their clothes made with as great care and deſpatch as when I was formerly in buſineſs, and ſhall be glad of their future favours.

NATHANIEL KEITH.

MARCH 8, 1767.

ANY perſon or perſons inclinable to undertake the rebuilding of *Elizabeth City* gaol, which was lately burnt down, are deſired to meet the Juſtices of the ſaid county, at the court-houſe, on SATURDAY the twenty eighth of this inſtant, to agree on the manner of rebuilding the ſame. 2‖ JOHN TABB, Sheriff.

PRINCE GEORGE, *March* 11, 1767.

THE publick is hereby advertiſed that there is now at *Wilkins*'s ferry, oppoſite Major *Minge*'s, a very good new BOAT, and ſuitable ferrymen, where conſtant attendance will be given. It is well known this is the neareſt way, by ſeven miles, between *Peterſburg* and *Williamſburg*.

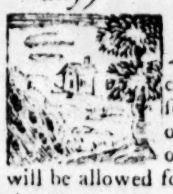
Tf NATHANIEL HARRISON, Jun.

To be SOLD,

FOUR thouſand acres of LAND, in the county of *Culpeper*, known by the name of the *Mount Poney* tract, great part of which is choice low grounds, and the remainder very rich and level, with great plenty of timber, and fine ſtreams of water running through it. The quality and conveniences of ſituation attending this tract are ſo well known that it is unneceſſary to be particular. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms, and be ſhown the land, by applying to Mr. *French Strother* living on the premiſes, or to Col. *Thomas Slaughter* at *Norman*'s ford. If the above land is not diſpoſed of at private ſale between this and the 10th of *April* next, I purpoſe ſelling the ſame in lots, of which due notice ſhall be given.

Tdf CHARLES CARTER.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of* NATHANIEL MAYNARD, *deceaſed, on the premiſes, the 26th of this inſtant (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day)*



A Tract of valuable LAND, containing 640 acres, in *Brunſwick* county, on both ſides of *Sturgeon* run, with ſundry improvements thereon, and in good order for cropping. The purchaſer to pay one hundred pounds down, and long credit will be allowed for the remainder, on giving bond and ſecurity to

MARY MAYNARD, Executrix.
JOHN ROYSTER,
WILLIAM GREEN MUNFORD, } Executors.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *King William* county, on the 3d of *March* 1767, an indented ſervant man named JAMES LEAKER, an *Engliſhman*, born in *Powlet*, in the county of *Somerſetſhire*, yeoman, about 23 years of age, has dark brown hair, and ſandy complexion; had on when he went away a blue cloſe bodied coat, buckſkin breeches, *Newmarket* coat, and other apparel, and has a remarkable ſore leg. As he may endeavour to get on board ſome ſhip, all maſters of veſſels are cautioned from carrying him off. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and conveys him to me, ſhall have 50 s. reward, and if out of the colony 5 l. SAMUEL GARLICK.

CHOWAN county, *North Carolina, Feb.* 18, 1767.

STOLEN, laſt *Sunday* night, from the ſubſcriber's plantation at the ferry, on *Chowan* river, a likely dark bay or black-chair horſe, with a roached mane and bob tail, a blaze in his face, three of his feet partly white, a ſmall notch in his left ear, one of his eyes has a mixture of what they call wall eyed, but not branded as I remember. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber ſhall have 20 s. reward, if within 30 miles, if further in proportion, and all reaſonable expenſes allowed; and if they ſecure the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have 5 l. more, paid by 1‖ WILLIAM BOYD.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a ſmall dark bay mare, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a ſmall white ſpot on the outſide of her right thigh, paces middling faſt, branded on the near ſhoulder I, and on the near buttock H; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

‖ WILLIAM WOOLDRIDGE.

JAMES GEDDY,
GOLDSMITH,

Near the Church in Williamſburg, *has now on hand for* SALE, *very cheap, for ready money, the following articles,* VIZ.

SILVER Tea Spoons and Tongs, Mens, Womens, and Childrens Shoe Buckles, Stock and Knee do. Spurs, Plain and Stone Rings, Stone Seals, Plain and Stone Brooches, Plain and Stone Gold Buttons, Plain and Stone Silver Buttons and Studs, Plain and Stone Earrings in Gold, and many other articles.

N. B. He ſtill continues to clean and repair WATCHES, and repairs his own work that fails in a reaſonable time, without any expenſe to the purchaſer. 2

BLANDFORD, *March* 2, 1767.

AS buſineſs of conſequence requires my immediate attendance in *Great Britain* for a few months, I take this method to acquaint my friends that I have declined keeping publick houſe any longer, and to beg thoſe Gentlemen who are indebted to me to pay their accounts to Mr. *Charles Duncan*, merchant in *Blandford*, who is fully empowered to grant diſcharges in my name; this I muſt intreat in the warmeſt manner, to enable me to diſcharge ſome debts I now owe.——My buſineſs in the crafting way will be carried on in my abſence by *Alexander Robertſon*, who will give cloſe attendance, and punctually obſerve any orders which may be ſent to Mr. *Duncan* or him.

WALTER BOYD.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, on the 6th of *January* 1764, did lend unto *John Raing*, of *Cumberland* county, Gentleman, the ſum of 120l. current money, and for ſecuring the payment thereof the ſaid *Raing* did by his certain deed poll mortgage the five following ſlaves, *viz. Ailce*, *Aggy*, *Beck*, *Lucy*, and *Sarah*; which ſaid ſum of money, nor any part thereof, has yet been paid to the ſubſcriber, whereby the legal eſtate in the ſaid ſlaves is become veſted in him: This is therefore to caution all perſons from being concerned in any purchaſe of the ſaid ſlaves, a ſuit being commenced in the General Court againſt the ſaid *Raing* for the recovery of the ſame, by

2 JOHN AUSTIN.

To be SOLD,

A VERY good VESSEL, 46 feet keel, 19 feet 4 inches beam, and 9 feet hold, all ready for corking; the price is 3l. per tun. Six months credit will be allowed for one half of the money, the other half ready down. Any perſon inclinable to buy may apply to the ſubſcriber on *Eaſt* river, *Kingſton* pariſh, *Glouceſter* county.

2 CHRISTOPHER GAYLE.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the 24th of this inſtant* (March) *at* Suffolk,

A WELL built new SHIP, about 180 tuns. The purchaſer will be allowed ſome time of payment for part of the money, on giving bond to

GEORGE WALKER.

DINWIDDIE, *Feb.* 20, 1767.

STRAYED from *Buckſkin* creek, four milch cows, two of them large red and white, the other two of a dark brown colour, and one a bob tail. Strayed likewiſe laſt ſummer two barren cows, the fleſh marks forgot. All the above ſtrays have long ears, with an under-keel in each ear. Whoever will give information, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall be fully rewarded for their trouble by CHARLES TURNBULL.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the* 18*th of this inſtant, at the ſubſcriber's ſtore in* Lancaſter *county,*

SUNDRY damaged GOODS, imported in the *Van Neck* from *Whitehaven*, for the benefit of the enſurers.

JAMES GORDON.

To be SOLD, *entire or in parcels,*

FIFTEEN hundred acres of LAND, called *Herbert Place*, upon *Appamattox* river, about a mile and a half above *Peterſburg*. Alſo 1047 acres, called *Monk's Neck*, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 10 miles from *Peterſburg*. The ſoil, ſituation, improvements, and other advantages attending theſe lands, will recommend them to a purchaſer. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe either of the ſaid tracts, or any parcel of either, may know the terms by applying to Major *Anderſon* at *Herbert Place*, Mr. *Belſches* at *Cabin Point*, Mr. *John Baird* at *Blandford*, or to me in *Suſſex*.

Tf AUGUSTINE CLAIBORNE.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* MONDAY *the* 16*th inſtant, by virtue of a decree of* Lunenburg *Court,*

ONE hundred and ſixty acres of LAND, whereon *Jared M'Connico* kept ordinary, with ſeveral houſes, and a ſtorehouſe and room on it; the place is well ſituated for trade, as there is a number of good planters round it. At the ſame time will be ſold a likely NEGRO WENCH. The time of payment will be agreed on at the ſale.

JOHN BAIRD, } Adm^rs
WILLIAM STOKES, }

BLANDFORD, *Feb.* 16, 1767.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb* 25, 1767.

RUN away from the *Rocky Ridge*, about three weeks ago, three very likely *Virginia* born Negro fellows, named HARRY, BEN, and HARRY, about 25 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high. They are ſuppoſed to be lurking about *Oſborne's* warehouſes, in *Cheſterfield*, where one of them has a mother. BEN formerly waited on the ſubſcriber, and is well kown in moſt ſouthern parts of the colony. Whoever takes up and delivers the ſaid ſlaves to *John Jefferies*, at the fork of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg*, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and in proportion for either of them, beſides what the law allows. RICHARD STARKE.

TAKEN up, in *New Kent*, two bay mares; one middle ſized, with a bob tail and hanging mane, trots and gallops, appears to be pretty old, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 35s. The other is a ſmall one, with a ſtar in her forehead, hanging mane and long tail, paces, trots, and gallops, is hard to catch, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. 10s.

JOHN TOWNES.

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable* TERMS,

THREE thouſand acres of land, in *King William* county, two thouſand of which lies on the river *Mattapony*, about eight miles above *Weſt Point*, and about four miles from *Claiborne's* ferry; there are two handſome ſeats on the ſaid two thouſand acres of land, the one on which the ſubſcriber lives has a very fine large and genteel brick houſe, two ſtory high, with four rooms above and four below, with a fire-place to each room, a large paſſage, four fine cellars, and cellar paſſage, the work, both brick and wood, as well done as any in this colony, all convenient out-houſes, a well accuſtomed mill, a large apple orchard of Hughes's and white apples, about fifty or ſixty acres of very good marſh, a large garden newly paled in, the ſituation and proſpect very pleaſant, and great plenty of fiſh and wild fowl. The other is alſo a fine and agreeable ſituation, with a good dwelling-houſe and out-houſes, with apple and peach orchards. Theſe lands are very good for tobacco, *Indian* corn, wheat, oats, *&c.* has ſeveral fine places for meadows, and is in general exceeding level and well timbered, and in very good order for cropping, with plenty of tobacco houſes, barns, Negro quarters, *&c.* The other thouſand acres of land lies on the ſame river *(Mattapony)* about two or three miles above *Weſt Point*, is extremely level and well timbered, and has belonging to it one hundred and fifty or ſixty acres of very fine marſh, ſo firm, dry, and hard, that carriages of great burthen go on it, and is of the greateſt advantage to ſtocks of cattle, hogs, *&c.* where numbers may be raiſed with little trouble and expenſe, and a ready market for them. This land, as well as the other, is exceeding good, and produces fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, *&c.* has ſeveral places for meadow, great plenty of fiſh and fowl, is in good order for cropping, and has tobacco houſes, quarters, and other convenient houſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown theſe lands, and know the terms, by applying to

Tf THOMAS MOORE.

N. B. Large ſtocks of cattle, hogs, *&c.* with ſeveral blooded mares and plow horſes, may be bought with or without the land. T. M.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the* 25*th of this inſtant, on the premiſes,*

THREE thouſand four hundred and ſeventy five acres of LAND in BEDFORD county, about fifteen miles below the court-houſe; there is great part of it very good high land, and ſome low grounds on the branches of *Molly's* creek and *Fallen*. Mr. *John Bryan* will ſhow the land to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or any part of it, and the terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Robert Donald* at *Warwick*, Mr. *John Hook* at *Bedford* court-houſe, or the ſubſcriber at *Hanover* town. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *April* 1768.

Tdſ ALEXANDER DONALD.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, on* Wedneſday *the* 1*ſt of* April *next,*

TEN thouſand Acres of that valuable TRACT of LAND well known by the name of *Ottonia*, lying in the county of *Orange*, and near the court-houſe, churches, mills, *&c. &c.* and many places to build mills, having bold large runs; alſo hundreds of acres of good meadow lands, both improved as well as uncultivated. The land will be laid off in lots as may ſuit the buyers, either in large or ſmall quantities. All perſons inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the truſtees on the day of ſale at Mr. *Robert Johnſon's*, living on the land. Credit will be allowed for part of the money.

8 HARRY BEVERLEY.

To be SOLD, *on twelve months credit,*

ABOUT 20,000 acres of LAND in *Amherſt* county, to which an indiſputable title will be made, and laid off in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in *Amherſt* county) or to Tf LUNSFORD LOMAX, Jun.

NORFOLK, *November* 25, 1766.

ANY perſon who has a mind to become an adventurer in my LOTTERY may ſee the ſcheme by applying to Meſſ. *Purdie* and *Dixon's* Gazette of the 13th inſtant, and Mr *Rind's* Gazette of the 12th inſtant; alſo may ſee the ſcheme, plan, *&c.* at theſe Printing Offices, and in the hands of the managers at *Norfolk*; *George Wray*, *Hampton*; *Seymour Powell*, *York*; *William Trebell*, *James Southall*, and *William Lane*, *Williamſburg*; *John Baniſter*, *Peterſburg*, *Daniel M'Collam*, *Oſborne's*; *Archibald Buchanan*, *Warwick*; *Alexander Donald*, *Page's*; *Andrew Grant*, *Boyd's Hole*; *Thomas Smith*, *Glouceſter*; *Peter Le Grand*, *Prince Edward*; *William Ronald*, and *James Scott*, *Eaſtern Shore*; of whom tickets may be had.

Tf JOSEPH CALVERT.

To be SOLD, *by private ſale,*

A VERY Handſome and Convenient STOREHOUSE, on the main ſtreet in *Williamſburg*, with every advantage from its ſituation either for a merchant or tradeſman, and is in exceeding good repair, having been built but a ſhort time. The credit will be agreed on at the day of ſale, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

Tf JOHN THOMPSON, & Co.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing about 1900 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river, in *Prince George* county, known by the name of *Coggin's Point*, in an extraordinary good neighbourhood, and has the advantage of all the places on the river for fiſh and fowl. Perſons inclining to purchaſe are deſired to apply for terms to *Benjamin Harriſon*, Jun. or *John Fitzhugh*, at *Martin's Brandon*, or the ſubſcriber in *Stafford*.

Tf NATHANIEL HARRISON.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY,

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold.——The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page's* warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield's* warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 137 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be completed, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them. Tf MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER, at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.